

## NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,  
PROPRIETOR.Letters and packages should be properly  
sealed.All business or news letter and telegraphic  
despatches must be addressed New York  
HERALD.Rejected communications will not be re-  
turned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 107

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.—THE SEVEN DWARFS;  
OR, HANDELIN AND THE WORLD OF WONDERS. Matinee.BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—THE EMERALD  
RING. Matinee.BOOTH'S THEATRE, 234 st., between 5th and 6th ave.—  
ORCHELLO. Matinee at 1 1/2.NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE BURLIQUE EX-  
TRAORDINAIRE OF THE FORTY THIEVES. Matinee at 1 1/2.FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-  
fourth street.—LA PERSEPHONE. Matinee at 1 1/2.ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—GERMAN DRAMA—  
MEXICO. Matinee.GERMAN STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.—  
DER VETTER.—KING PARTHE FIDELITY. Matinee at 1 1/2.WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—  
SCHOOL. Matinee.OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HUMPTY DUMPTY,  
WITH NEW FEATERS. Matinee at 1 1/2.GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and  
23d street.—THE TEMPEST. Matinee at 1 1/2.WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and  
Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.WATERLIE THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—ELITE HOLY'S  
BURLIQUE COMPANY.—IVANHOE. Matinee at 1 1/2.THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE HORSE MA-  
NINES, &c. Matinee at 1 1/2.THEATRE COMIQUE, 14 Broadway.—COMO SKETCHES  
AND LIVING STATUES.—FLETO. Matinee at 1 1/2.MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—  
ASIAN-BE-FUGUE. Matinee.SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 95 Broadway.—ETIO-  
PIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.—SINGERS OF THE BLONDES.DEVANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tompkins Building, 14th  
street.—ETIOPIAN MINSTRELS, &c.TOMMY PASTORS OPERA HOUSE, 20 Bowery.—COMO  
VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELS, &c. Matinee at 3 1/2.NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN  
AND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 3 1/2.ROOLEY'S CIRCUS, Brooklyn.—ROOLEY'S  
MINSTRELS.—THE 57 TIGERS, &c. Matinee at 3 1/2.MEXICAN EXHIBITION PABLO, No. 763 Broadway.—  
CHRISTIAN MASTER AND CHILLO, &c.NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 63 Broadway.—  
SCIENCE AND ART.NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 63 Broadway.—  
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SCIENCE AND ART.

## TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, April 17, 1869.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements should be sent in before  
eight o'clock, P. M., to insure proper classi-  
fication.

## THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in  
future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE  
OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street,  
Brooklyn.ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS and all  
letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be  
received as above.

## THE NEWS.

## Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated April 16.  
Mr. Gladstone yesterday in the British Parlia-  
ment, in accordance with a notice previously given, moved  
that the House go into committee on the bill for the  
dissolution of the Irish Church. After consider-  
able discussion the motion was carried by a major-  
ity of one hundred and twenty-six votes. The con-  
test for the tenth biennial states at the Newark  
races yesterday was won by Blue Gown, the winner  
of last year's Derby.

## Cuba.

The schooner Mary Lowell has been taken to the  
Arsenal and her cargo is being discharged. Sec-  
retary Fish has telegraphed to Consul General Hall  
for full particulars of the Lizzie Major outrage. A  
report of the said outrage, it will be remembered,  
was received by Admiral Porter from Commander  
Flinn on Wednesday. Captain General Dulce  
has laid embargo on the property of absent  
Cubans, including Señors Lemus, Casanova and  
Cineros. An extensive campaign has been in-  
augurated in the Central Department. The Spanish  
war steamer Warrior is watching for expeditions  
from the United States. The insurgents in the Eastern  
Department have concentrated their forces and  
are advancing on Holguin.

## The Senate.

Senator Wilson yesterday submitted a resolution  
authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, with the con-  
sent of the government of Colombia, to make a  
thorough survey of a ship canal across the Isthmus  
of Darien.Among a large number of appointments confirmed  
are Andrew G. Curtin, Minister to Russia; Thomas  
H. Nelson, Minister to Mexico; Ebenezer D. Bassett  
(colored), Minister to Haiti; Chas. A. Dana, Ap-  
praiser of the Port of New York. One or two nomi-  
nations were rejected. A long list of new nomi-  
nations was received from the President.

## The Legislature.

Several bills of a minor character were passed in  
the State Senate yesterday. A message was received  
from the Governor vetoing the bill giving State aid  
to the Flatburg and Whitehall Railroad. Bills were  
ordered to a third reading relative to classifying the  
directors of the Erie, Central, Hudson and Harlem  
railroads and for widening Wall street. The bill re-  
lating to the collection of ship news was progressed.  
The New York tax levy was made the special order  
for Wednesday next. Bills were reported authoriz-  
ing the construction of an underground railroad and  
a few others. A resolution relative to the fees of the  
Sheriff of New York was laid on the table.In the Assembly bills were reported increasing the  
penalty for the procurement of abortions; relative to  
the time for the municipal elections in New York;  
regulating the salaries of police justices and clerks  
in Brooklyn; in relation to sales for taxes; in re-  
ference to juries in the District Courts of New York, and  
several others. Bills were ordered to a third read-  
ing relative to the business of brokers; several giving  
aid to railroads. The bill known as the Vander-  
berg Underground Railroad bill was passed by a vote  
of eighty-eight to ten. A few minor bills were in-  
troduced. At the afternoon session four bills were  
passed, after which the Assembly adjourned.

## Miscellaneous.

In addition to the present naval force in the Gulf  
it is understood that the Gaisa, Seminole, Mohobah,  
Sabine and the monitor Sagua, now fitting out at  
the government navy yards, will be ordered to join  
that squadron. These will make quite a formidable  
force of eleven vessels, bearing an aggregate of 110  
guns.In regard to Virginia reconstruction, it is under-  
stood that President Grant will soon issue his procla-  
mation ordering an election for the fourth Tuesday  
in May, the vote to be taken separately on each of  
the clauses relative to disfranchisement, the test  
oath and the county organizations. A new regis-  
tration of voters will be made.

The clerks in Washington celebrated Emancipa-

tion Day yesterday, a number of them wandering  
through the public rooms of the Executive Man-  
sion. The President reviewed the procession.The Indians who treated with the Peace Com-  
mission last summer and who are now on reservations  
have become discontented. They claim that they  
have not received the promised annuities. Even  
Spotted Tail is losing confidence in the government.Patrick Buckley, who was charged with complicity  
in the murder of D'Arcy McGee, was tried in Ottawa  
yesterday and discharged. Dorie and the other al-  
leged accessories will probably also be acquitted.The shaft of the Gold Hill mines of Nevada re-  
main closed, and there is no additional news in re-  
gard to the fire. The companies and citizens have  
been quite generous to the families of those who  
perished in the disaster.General Burbridge, it is stated, has been indicted  
by the United States Grand Jury, in St. Louis, for  
alleged bribery while on duty in the Revenue De-  
partment.Tom Allen and Mike McCool, it is reported, are to  
fight within two months.Thomas Drew was arraigned before the Massa-  
chusetts Senate yesterday for contempt, in refusing  
to reply to certain questions propounded by a com-  
mittee investigating alleged bribes on the part of  
certain railroad companies. An order to confine  
him closely for twenty-five days was defeated, and  
the whole subject was postponed.Sullivan, the keeper at Sing Sing Prison, who shot  
and killed Lockwood, the convict, has been in-  
dicted for murder in the first degree, and having  
voluntarily surrendered himself is now in the West-  
chester county jail.David H. Carpenter was executed at Angelica,  
Allegany county, N. Y., yesterday, for the murder  
of his brother, Richard E. Carpenter, in September  
last. A son of the prisoner helped to arrest him,  
and was the principal witness in the case.

## The City.

There was quite an assemblage yesterday at the  
Tombs of the leading Spiritualists of the city, the  
occasion being the expected examination of the  
spirit photographer, Mumler, arrested a few days  
since on a charge of swindling the public through  
the medium of alleged spirit photographs. A paper  
was submitted by ex-Judge Edmunds, counsel for  
the accused, indicating as his line of defence proof  
of the fact that these photographs are taken through  
the agency of spirits. The examination will take  
place next Wednesday.The Tuesday and Thursday steamships for Char-  
leston, S. C., have been withdrawn for the summer,  
and they will hereafter leave on Wednesdays and Sat-  
urdays. The Saragossa, of the Leary line, will sail from  
pier No. 8 North river on Wednesday next at three  
o'clock P. M., making all the Southern connections.The side-wheel steamship Ocean Queen, of Ruger's  
American line, will leave pier 43 North river at two  
o'clock P. M. to-day for Cowses and Copenhagen.The stock market yesterday was still active and  
buoyant, with reactions for the more active features  
of the previous day. Governments were very strong,  
selling at the highest figures they have ever attained.  
The Cuban question unsettled gold, which was  
firmer, closing finally at 133 1/2.

## Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Judge George Green, of Cedar Run; Congressman  
C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin, and General J. C.  
Fremont, of Tarrytown, are at the St. Nicholas  
Hotel.General George P. Ithie, of the United States Army,  
is at the Metropolitan Hotel.Judge Clifford, of Maine, is at the Fifth Avenue  
Hotel.R. B. Melins, of the Peruvian legation, and  
James C. King, of Bremen, are at the Clarendon  
Hotel.Captain Cameron, of the United States Army, and  
Alfred Masson, of Montreal, are at the St. Julien  
Hotel.Colonel Oswald, Captain R. Rhea and J. H. Pol-  
lerton, of Norfolk, Va., are at the St. Charles Hotel.

## Prominent Departures.

Congressman W. H. Barnum left yesterday for  
Connecticut; Mr. Hitz, Consul General of Switzer-  
land, for Washington; Captain G. D. Norton, for  
Saratoga; George Clifford, for the Sandwich Islands,  
and ex-Postmaster Randall, for Syracuse.

## The Administration and the Cuban Question.

We are informed by news from Washington  
that the Secretary of State has awakened from  
his Rip Van Winkle sleep of conservatism on the  
Cuban question, and that he really con-  
templates vindicating the national honor in the  
case of Spanish outrages on the American flag  
and American citizens. It is said he will go  
so far even as to demand prompt reparation  
and apology from Spain for these outrages, "if  
the reports about them be true." So far it is  
all very well, and considering the character of  
Mr. Fish and the hesitating conduct of the  
administration, the American people may say  
"the smallest favors are thankfully received."But why this "if"? Is it not notorious that  
Spanish authorities have committed outrages  
on our citizens and flag on the high seas and  
even in the waters of a friendly Power? The facts are palpable  
enough and the cause sufficient to order  
the American fleet to make reprisals. We  
suppose Spain will apologize or do anything  
else to prevent our government from helping,  
directly or indirectly, the Cubans.But would it not be more consistent with  
our national honor and the highest policy to  
first strike a blow by way of retaliation and  
hear the apology of Spain afterwards, if Spain  
should be disposed to apologize? There is, as  
was said, ample cause for such a course in the  
outrages perpetrated. Besides, no better  
opportunity could be desired to carry out  
American policy and the wishes of the  
American people with regard to Cuba and  
Cuban independence. Place England, France  
or any other great Power in the position of the  
United States, and see how soon a blow would  
be struck that would settle at once and for-  
ever Spanish insults, diplomatic palaver, the  
rule of Spain in Cuba and the independence of  
the Cubans. To paraphrase Shakespeare's  
language, there is a tide in the affairs of  
nations which, if taken at the flood, leads on  
to national fortune. In the case of Cuba the  
tide is now at the flood. Let our government  
comprehend this and seize the opportunity.Timid old fogies who cannot see beyond  
their noses may foolishly talk about our ob-  
ligations to Spain as a friendly Power and  
characterize any decided intervention of the  
United States as filibustering. But such an  
argument would be puerile, narrow-minded,  
and show a want of comprehension of the  
principles that govern great nations. To pre-  
serve and perpetuate the principles or system  
upon which a nation is founded, to surround  
a nation with all the bulwarks of national ex-  
istence, and to promote its interests, expansion  
and grandeur by every attainable means are  
the objects pursued by all governments and  
constitute their highest ambition. The term  
filibustering cannot be applied to a great  
nation. Nor are the friendly relations be-  
tween countries permitted to interfere with  
questions of high policy and important na-  
tional interests. No great Power is deterred  
by such considerations. We need not go far  
back to history to show this fact.Why did Prussia seize and incorporate the  
German States? Why does Russia push her  
conquests in Asia and Europe? Why does  
England subjugate India and every other partof the world she can lay her hands on? Why  
did France incorporate Savoy, and why does  
she plot to reach the boundary of the Rhine?  
Why was Poland conquered and divided by  
the surrounding great Powers? Why, in fact,  
do all nations act in the same way? The  
answer is in every one's mind. The object  
with all is self-preservation, the perpetuation  
of their forms of government and national  
expansion, interests and grandeur. This being  
so with the monarchical governments of  
Europe, how much more ought the United  
States, for the promotion of liberty and in the  
interests of civilization and humanity, to  
extend the blessings of republican institutions  
over the American Continent? To neglect any  
opportunity of doing this—and to neglect it in  
the case of Cuba now—would be the height of  
stupidity. Had we such a statesman as Bis-  
mark or Napoleon at the helm of affairs the  
insults of Spain, her atrocities in Cuba and her  
rule in America would soon be ended.It was said Mr. Fish expressed fear of the  
consequences of a bold policy on the part of  
the United States with regard to Cuba. We  
blush to think any American could be found  
so weak, timid, short-sighted and unpatriotic.  
Fear of whom? Of Spain? Why, if she were  
silly enough to think of going to war with the  
United States she has not the means; and if  
she had she would produce just about as  
much effect upon this country as the angry  
waves of a little lake upon the overlying  
rocks. Fear of whom? Of England, or  
France? There need not be the least appre-  
hension of them. They know too well  
the power of the United States. They  
would not be so crazy as to interfere;  
they have enough to attend to in Europe, and  
will never venture on any Quixotic policy on  
this side the Atlantic again. We question if  
they would make a protest even in favor of  
Spain, and if they should it would be an  
empty one. Besides, these great commercial  
nations are learning the fact that the more the  
United States expands and grows the more  
will the commerce of the world be promoted  
and the greater will be their trade.What we want, then, is a broad and bold  
policy, with a view to the independence of  
Cuba. Our Secretary of State does very well  
so far in vindicating the honor of the Ameri-  
can flag and in promising to protect American  
citizens. But that is not enough; that is not  
going far enough. We are not sure that he  
has the courage and wisdom to stick even to  
this position, and we cannot be at the trouble  
of driving him up to it always. He is not the  
man for the State Department at this crisis,  
when we have the Cuban question and the  
Alabama claims to settle. He is altogether  
too timid, too much of an old fogey, and has  
not the least comprehension of the policy and  
destiny of this mighty republic. Mr. Sumner  
is the man for the time and occasion. His  
statesmanlike speech on the Alabama claims  
shows this, and we doubt not that he  
would be equally national, bold and com-  
prehensive with regard to Cuba. By the  
way, it has been said that these Alabama  
claims are a stumbling-block to the adminis-  
tration in acting upon the Cuban case. We  
do not see why. The hasty recognition of the  
belligerent rights of the rebel States, an  
integral part of this republic, by England,  
and the recognition of such rights, or the in-  
dependence of Cuba, a distant dependency  
of Spain and our near neighbor, after more  
than six months of constant success by the  
Cubans, are not at all parallel cases, to say  
nothing of the well established policy of the  
United States, under the Monroe doctrine, which  
was long ago announced to the whole world  
and which now finds a proper application to Cuba.  
Let us have a statesman in the State De-  
partment who will take such broad views  
and carry out the sentiments and destiny of  
the republic; and we think Mr. Sumner is the  
man.

## TERRIBLE CALAMITY ANTICIPATED IN RHODE ISLAND.—The effect of the shrinkage of the earth.

His BEST.—Sprague's best speech was the  
one given in the HERALD yesterday, and the  
best point in it his account of how our finan-  
cial policy fosters great monopolies and  
crushes small traders. This speech was not  
delivered in the Senate, but privately in the  
presence of a HERALD correspondent. Many  
persons deliver their best speeches in the  
same way.A CITY DRAMA.—Hyman, having accepted  
the hymeneal yoke, had a hard time of it with  
his wife and left her. She followed him up,  
and he was thrown into the Tombs on a charge  
of abandonment. He died there. His wife  
was his heir. His property consisted of one  
hundred and fifty dollars in a savings bank,  
and his bank book was in the hands of his  
"lawyer." Lawyer drew fifty dollars for "ser-  
vices," and was willing to give Hyman's wife  
the rest. He didn't know her. She followed  
him up, as she had followed Hyman, and he is  
in the Tombs too. It is not likely that he will  
die there. Now, on what authority did the  
savings bank pay fifty dollars of Hyman's  
money to this "lawyer"? Unless there was  
better authority than his word the bank must  
pay the money again.

## BACK AGAIN.—The venerable Thurlow Weed.

With all this fuss up here about the big lobby  
jobs at Albany and the division of the spoils  
at Washington, he couldn't stand it down in  
South Carolina any longer.SHOCKING INGRATITUDE.—Dana was ap-  
pointed the other day Appraiser of Merchandise  
for the port of New York, and yet this is  
what he proclaimed to the world yesterday,  
in the way of thanks to General Grant:—"We  
must recollect—Congress should recollect—that  
we live under an administration, the first  
administration of that character in this coun-  
try, which has openly recognized the propriety  
of official discretion being influenced by the  
payment of money to the officer to whom the  
discretionary power is entrusted." In some parts  
of South America the professional beggar goes  
his daily round on horseback, and the gift of a  
few pennies, which would be thankfully accepted  
by a footman in the same line of business, is an  
insult to this consequential horseman. Dana, we  
fear, is done for.

## A MILITARY IDEA.—That of filling all the

civil offices as fast as possible, to get rid of  
the office-beggars, and taking it a little more  
deliberately afterwards in correcting mistakes.

## The Foreign Appointments.

There has been a strange jumble in the  
selection of occupants for the various diplo-  
matic and consular positions at the disposal  
of the government. While some of the gentle-  
men are well fitted for their posts, we cannot  
fail to notice that the great majority are to be  
classed among those who have, for so many  
years, damaged us and misrepresented us in  
other countries. The disgraceful scenes which  
have been enacted in Washington for the past  
two months by the office-seekers are a severe  
comment upon our boasted republicanism. The  
White House has been literally besieged. Every  
other qualification except merit has been  
pressed for recognition, and, as a general  
thing, has been recognized. This is not alone  
true of foreign but of domestic positions. True  
ability to fill the offices of honor and trust  
has given place to bullying, blatant and  
ignorant men, whose method of seeking an  
office is the best proof that they are entirely  
unfitted to fill it with dignity. How powerful  
this element is becoming in the country is best  
shown from the fact that the President, with all  
his boasted firmness of purpose, yields the  
most royal allegiance to it. He pledged word  
appears to be no obstacle to these men, who  
have overturned it and forced it in another  
direction. This indicates great administrative  
weakness instead of strength, and bodes no  
good for the future.The case of the Spanish mission is a good  
illustration in point. The Austrian mission  
also had a certain amount of card shuffling  
attached to it which was very undignified. "An  
illiterate Methodist clergyman" has been  
appointed to represent the United States at  
the aristocratic court of Rio Janeiro. Brazil  
is noted all over the world for the power and  
ability of the men who represent her. We can  
scarcely believe that she will feel complimented  
by the representative man whom we send to her.  
The polished court of Belgium is to be hon-  
ored by a man whose brilliant powers of mind  
and rare education will no doubt dazzle that  
centre of refinement with the flash of American  
genius. Thus we move onward in our grand  
system of government. Well may the monarchists  
laugh at it, for it is a system alone notable for  
its power to shove mediocrity to the surface.WHITE, RED AND BLACK.—For examples  
we have a white man as Minister to England,  
a red man as Commissioner of Indian Affairs  
and a black man as Minister to Hayti. Now  
let the yellow man, John Chinaman, be pro-  
vided for, and the four principal races of the  
earth—the Caucasian, the native American,  
the African and the Mongolian—will be rep-  
resented in the government on the broad plat-  
form of "equal rights."STRIKERS' LAW.—Strikers generally care  
very little for law, and the car drivers now on  
strike cared so little for it the other day that  
they were ready to prevent by